

ABSTRACT

An apparatus for detecting a myocardial infarction including a housing and a plurality of electrodes extending from the housing. Each of the plurality of electrodes is placed at a predetermined position on a body of a user for obtaining data representing bodily activity. A processor is positioned within the housing and connected to the plurality of electrodes. The processor analyzes the data obtained by the plurality of electrodes to form a baseline ECG and records the formed ECG. A means for storing the data representing the baseline ECG value is connected to the processor. The apparatus further includes a means for notifying a user of a myocardial infarction. Upon positioning the plurality of electrodes on the body of the user subsequently to storing the formed ECG, the plurality of electrodes obtain data representing current bodily activity. The processor then compares the current data to the stored. If upon determining the data representing current bodily activity deviates from the stored ECG by a predetermined deviation value, the processor controls the notification means to notify the user to seek medical attention.